The Wirhita Daily Eagle.

WICHITA KANSAS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1891.

BITTING BROS.



are buying, but you don't want to be bothered about the hundred and one little details which are incidental to every business. We look after the details for you and we are as careful about them as we are about the essentials. We don't give you a written guarantee with everything we sell—writing is dispensed with where confidence is reposed, but we permit no misrepresentations. We can give you something that is worth a hundred pledges on paper; a dollar's worth for a dollar. That's what you are getting when you purchase clothing for yourself and boys at Bitting Bros. Novelties in night shirts at 75c finest hand, embraidered. at 75c finest hand embroidered. hand, flowing ends, large bows, etc. Send us a mail order for All alterations to perfect a fit made free of charge. Clothing, Hats and Furnishings

BITTING BROS.

One-Price Clothiers, Hatters. Furnishers. 126 & 128 - Douglas Ave.

Do you wish a nice French Kid Handmade Oxford in opera or common sense toe for \$2.40, which is cheap at \$3.50. If so, see us.

The H. L. SHOBER CO.

312 East Douglas Ave. A. E. SHOBER, Manager.

MILLER & HULL. LEADING TAILORS -: DRAPERS

We are showing a finer line of Suitings, Trouserings and Spring

Overcoatings, Than ever. All new goods, de-

CALL AND SEE THEM

Sedgwick Blk, Cor. 1st & Market

Mozart Music School. Room formerly occupied by Pro', J. W. Metcalf No. 416 Sedgwick Block. Pupils have the use of a Grand Plano, Garfield Music Library and Techni-con, or Planist Hand Gymnasium. One half hour practice on the Technicon is of more benefit sech-

se of Piano forte and Harmony; and a musi-

cis'n of high merit, intellerence and consciention in her work and fully entitled to the higest confidence of her patrons and her friends, not only as a performer and in structor of high standing, but as a lady in the truest wasse whose induces upon her pupils can but be of the most benedenland clean. ing nature.

Mrs. Hays has been one of my very best pupil

Mrs. Hays has been one of my very best pupils having already assisted me in teaching at Garrield University. She is fully prepared to teach a four years course. I feel that in thus recommending her. I only award the credit that is already hers.

JOHN W. METCALF, Cabland Cal. March 9th 1801.

Celebrated French Underwear, Bonbon & Co., makers.

BIG CHALLIE SALE TOMORROW 8:30 A. M.

1000 YARDS ON SALE.

Better than others that are advertised at higher prices.

well as money. It's a good thing to know just what you are buying but you deal of the state of t M. B. COHN,

"FAMOUS"

Received for This Occasion.

100 pair Pants made

'FAMOUS'

East Douglas Avenue.

BRIEFS.

Miss Phoebe Cousins has applied to the circuit court at "Chicago to prevent her removal as secretary of the ladies' board of the world's fair.

the world's fair.

Attorney General Miller has received the report of District Attorney Grant, of New Orleans, concerning the Mafia riot. The report will not be made public until after the return of President Harrison.

The first official act of Mayor Washburne, of Chicago, was to order the closing of the gambling houses of the city.

A dispatch from St. Louis reports the formation of a combine to control the oleomargarine business. Prices have been advanced and a breach of contract is punishable by a fine of \$1,000.

The survivors of Gen. Wade Hampton's The survivors of Gen. Wade Hampton's

brigade held a reunion at Augusta, Ga,, Monday, after a separation of twentyeight years.

Tamasee, ex-king of Samoa, has succumbed to Bright's disease of the kid-

The New York city estate of the late Robert N. Edwards is to be divided among the heirs. It consists of sixty-five acres of land in the city of New York, in three separate parcels, lying on both sides of Broadway, and is valued at \$20,000,000.

IRRIGATION. Washington, April 28 —Superintendent Porter, of the census bureau, has made public a bulletin on the subject of irriga-tion in New Mexico. It shows that in that territory there are 3,085 farms that are irrigated, out of a total of 4,174, not includ-ing those of the Pueblo Indians. The irrigated, out of a total of 4,74, not including those of the Pueblo Indians. The average size of the irrigated farms, or more strictly, of those portions of farms on which irrigation is practical, is 29.7 acres. The average first cost of water right is \$5.85 per acre, and the average cost of the preparation of the soil for cultivation, including the purchase price of the land, \$12.96 per acre. An estimate has been made of the cost of bringing the land from a wild state under cultivation, exrom a wild state under cultivation, ex-inding the cost of water, but including dwing, grubbing, cutting, fencing and

sirable styles, no chestnuts, no leveling, or otherwise preparing the ground for irrigation. This cost averages \$11.71 per acre.

Assuming the original purchase price of the land, not including the Mexican grants, to have been \$1.25 per acre, the cost of preparing the ground, as above stated, is \$11.71 per acre, and the first cost of water rights \$5.59 per acre, the entire cost to the farm has averaged \$18.54 per acre. In comparison with this, the estimated present value of the irrigated farms of the territory, including the hold-ing, fences and other improvements, is placed at an average of 50.98 per cent, showing an apparent profit, less cost of

placed at an average of 50.98 per cent, showing an apparent profit, less cost of building, of \$2.44 per acre. Comparing the average annual expense for water, \$1.54 per acre, with the average annual value of products, which is \$12.80 per acre, it appears that the average annual return per acre is \$11.26.

Two per cent of the farmers of the territory own over one-fifth of the productive land excluding the non-irrigated tive land excluding the non-irrigated areas, and the remaining 98 per cent of irrigators, cultivate farms whose average

size is twenty-four acres. A MARITAL MISTAKE.

MILWAUREE, Wis., April 28—Mrs., Amelan Lindner, a wife of four months and only 19 years old, died Sunday evening at her home from a dose of oxalic seid taken with suicidal intent. She was married in December, but up to within a few days of her marriage she was undecided in the choice of her husband, Lindner having a deal in a resident at Woodland, which a rival in a resident at Woodlaad, which was also the girl's home. Shortly after her marriage she returned

on a visit to her parents and there met her rejected lover. He wrote to her after her return to Milwaukee, and she again visit-ed Woodland, returning Wednesday. Fri-day she purchased 10 cents' worth of oxthe acid, securing it on the pretense of anting it to clean some clothing. When I husband returned home he found all

EUROPEAN.

THE FORTHCOMING ENCYCLICAL LETTER FROM THE POPE.

An Attempt to Place the Church in Accord With the Spirit of Modern Democracy.

Another Deliverance From Rome on the American School Question-Moderation and Prudence Counseled.

Funeral Services of the Late Count Von Moltke-The Latest From the Scene of War in Chili-An English Eistorian Charged With Crime-A Jewish Colonization

Project-News Notes.

Rome, April 28—A representative of the Associated Press has had an interview with a prominent dignitary of the Roman Catholic church regarding the forthcoming encyclical letter of Pope Leo XIII on the social question. This gentleman is especially well qualified to give an opinion on the subject, as he not only holds a high ecclesiastical rank, but gave the pope much assistance in drawing up the long expected document. He said the letter had been completed, but the pope would not publish it until after the 1st of May. He said this encyclical letter was the not publish it until after the 1st of May.

He said this encyclical letter was the principal work of the present pontificate, the synthetic rule of the whole political and social teachings of the pope. The pope has worked at it for many years, and has condensed the doctrines of the greatest doctors and theologians on those matters and adapted them to the requirements and conditions of the present epoch. He had also brought into requisition the leading intellects of the United States and Europe. The incident of the Knights of Labor and the generous intervention of Archbishop Gibbons has contributed in no small degree to establish and fix in the mind of Leo XIII the definite form of his document, which the definite form of his document, which

would mark an epoch in the history of our times.

His aim had been to define the true doc-His aim had been to define the true doctrine and soothe the minds of those who had been hitherto undecided as to what side to take in the present Democratic movements; and he would succeed, above all, with the Catholics, who in some countries, especially in France and Belgium, were far from being in unison in regard to those points so important to Democratic life.

tery, and that is to found no parochisi schools unless they can be put on a level with those of the state, for it would simply end in the children deserting them in favor of the state schools. At present, however, Catholics in the United States cannot rival the state schools, as they have not sufficient resources. The decree of the holy office in 1875 specifies most particularly that these parochial schools must in every degree be equal to those of the state."

that these parochial schools must in every degree be equal to those of the state."

"Do you believe that the demands of Archbishop treland will be acceded to by the states!"

"I cannot answer you positively on that point. But one should aiways endeavor to obtain whatever concessions are possible. Besides, the various states have DAVIS ÷ & ÷ FOUTS

DAVIS ÷ & ÷ FOUTS

146 N. MAIN STREET

THE MANIPUR WAR.

C. O. PAGE & CO

HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

THE MANIPUR WAR.

Similar period with the selection of the sel

so. As to the exceedingly absorbing question of nationality in the west, it is necessary to start from the same principles of conduct. There should be much prudence and wisdom and no violence. The holy see counsels conciliation and pacification. In any case time will inevitably settle all such conflicts. After one generation is past, divisions and differences will disappear. It is, however, the duty of all Catholics to range themselves on national and constitutional ground. The United States would have a very simple means of restraining conflicts, should any arise, by a law regulating immigration into the states. But the church does not enter into these questions, which are quite outside her province."

FUNERAL OF VON MOLTKE.

BERLIN, April 28.—The funeral services over the remains of Field Marshal Count Von Moltke took place at 11 o'clock this morning in the hail room of the general staff building, in which building the veteran died, and where his body has been lying in state. Emperor William, the king of Saxony, the grand dukes of Baden, Saxe-Weimar and Hesse, the principal members of the royal families of Germany, together with the leading German generals, were present. The service lasted forty-five minutes. The remains were then taken with much ceremony to the hearse, which was drawn by six of the emperor's horses. After passing through streets lined with soldiers and thronged with spectators, the remains arrived at the Lehrte station, and at 10 clock were placed on a railroad car appropriately draped.

FUNERAL OF VON MOLTKE.

PREFERRED DEATH TO DISGRACE.

London, April 28—The hearing of the charge preferred against Mr.C.A.Fyffe, the well-known historian of modera Europe, was to have been held today; but, owing to the critical condition of the accused, who, over whelmed by the charge made against him, cut his throat yesterday, the court granted an adjournment. Mr. Fyffe is the candidate of the Liberal party for the vacant seat in the house of commons for the Devizes division of Wiltshire, and his character has always been above suspicion. The charge against him is that of committing an indecent assault upon a boy while traveling in a railway train. It has created considerable discussion, and among a large number of people it is believed to be utterly unfounded.

Seeches were made by Col. Buckner, Capt. Johnson, Chaplain Lozier and others. The Woman's Relief Corps are also holding a meeting, and have the largest attendance ever known.

The Sons of Veterans are likewise holding an encampment, with a large attending an encampment with a large attending an encampment. With a large attending an encampment with a large attending an encampment with a large attending an encampment. With a large attending an encampment with a large attending an encampment. We have been above suspicion. The charge against him is that of committing an indecent assault upon a boy while travelling in a railway train.

The election of officers of the various organizations will be held tomorrow. There are many candidates and the contests will be animated. There are about 3,000 people now in attendance, and more arriving on every train.

KANSAS WHEAT FIELDS. PREFERRED DEATH TO DISGRACE.

worthy of the confidence of the depositors and the public.

[Signed] "WM A. Nash, Chairman."

The bank was organized in 1864 with \$1.000,000 capital. This was reduced four years ago to \$700.000. The late president referred to was John T. Hill, who died March last of consumption, aged 55 years. It was but a few days ago that the directors suspected anything wrong and began an examination of the accounts, revealing this loss, which a further examination by the battk examiner and clearing house committee fully confirmed.

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Reports of Various Officers and Other Matters of Interest to the Order.

Various Opinions as to the Truth of the Report Regarding the Appearance of the Hessian Fly in Wheat Fields.

A Budget of News and Notes of More or Less Interest-The Alliance and the Railways-A Historio Church Building-Republican Editors in Convention at Hutch-

with spectators, the remains arrived at the Lehrte station, and at 1 o'clock were placed on a railroad car appropriately draped.

During the ceremony in the general staff building the emperor was moved to tears. Prince Bismarck sent an immense weath and the following telegram:

"With profound sorrow I received the telegram announcing the irreparable loss sustained by the fatherland. I feel the loss more acutely, owing to the fact that it had been vouchsafed to me to enjoy for several decades Von Moltke's glorious co-operation and the invariable amiability he displayed in our close and friendly relations."

The funeral was of the plainest character, in accordance with the desire of the decased, and was yet most impressive. Military and civil deputations from all parts of the empire througed the streets through which the procession passed. The cortege was almost equal to that of the first emperor. Herr Richter, of the army, read the services, using the decased's bible. Chaplain Koegel was too ill to preach but he pronounced the benediction, Count Von Moltke having wished him to officiate. While the body was being placed on the duis at the station artillery salutes were fired and the bands played a hymn. The emperor shook hands with Major Von Moltke and appointed him his personal aide de camp. When the family of the decased arrived the emperor again and again expressed his conditione.

PREFERRED DEATH TO DISGRACE-

the winter.

The report of the adjutant general showed 47, posts in good standing, with a membership of 18,315.

In the evening a camp-fire was held, and speeches were made by Col. Buckner. Capt. Johnson, Chaplain Lozier and externs.

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whom are the cities and towns along the line of the road.

The refusal of the western roads to give

line of the road.

The refusal of the western roads to give reduced rates to those desiring to attend the Cincinnati conference has aroused their of the Alliance leaders. The Central Traffic association has given one rate for the round trip, which means that the southern delegations will be out in force. W. F. Rightmire, speaking of this, said:

"It is easy enough to see what all this have refused us rates in the hope that the southern states will have enough delegates to capture the convention and defeat a third party organization. I assured the various traffic associations that we would send 1,000 delegates from the northwest and was confident of a reduced rate, but we will go just the same and pay full fare to St. Louis. The Ohio and Mississippi has promised us decorated cars between St. Louis and Cincinnati, and that will be the official route between these points. The route between Kansas and St. Louis has not been decided upon, but the Kansas delegation is friendly to the Alton because of the boycott of the eastern lines on it. I think that the line will be selected, although we will have to pay full fare anyhow. It is well known that the Dakotas, Wyoming, Colorado, Montons, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska will send delegations which will vote solidly for an independent political organization. If the railroad companies can diminish our delegations and run in the heelers from other states they will defeat the object for which the convention has been will all the the respect doct."

If the railroad companies can diminish our delegations and run in the heelers' from other states they will defeat the object for which the convention has been called, but they cannot do it."

Judge J. R. Shields of Wichita, attorney of J. C. Adams, convicted of the murder of Capt. Couch, the famous Oklahoms boomer, is in the city to complete the hill of exceptions, preparatory to appealing to the United States supreme court. When the document is completed he will go to Omaha to secure the signature of Judge Dundy who tried the case. The record will then be sent to the United States supreme court and filed. In the meantime Adams' sentence will be suspended pending the result of the appeal.

Lawrence, Karl, April 28.—The oldest church building in Kansas, the Unitarian church of this city, was abandoned Sunday. The last services were held preparatory to moving into the new building just erected. The church was a large stone edifice, and was erected in 1855. The exercises lasted three hours, and many reminiscences by members of the congregation and other were diven. In the surprise of

edifice, and was erected in 1856. The exercises lasted three hours, and many reminiscences by members of the congregation and othere were given. In the spring of 1854 E. B. Whitman, of Massachusetts, on coming to Lawrence found Rev. E. Nute, a missionary sent out by the American Unitarian association, holding religious meetings in the open air, no church buildhaving as yet been erected. Through a personal appeal to the Unitarians in the east, and with the aid of the American Unitarian association, the sum of \$5,400 was raised to build a church in Kansas. One thousand dollars of the amount were devoted to the purpose of establishing a free school, and the basement of the church was used for the school, called the 'Quincy School,' in honor of Josiah Quincy, of Boston. The church building was commenced in the spring of 1855, but owing to the arduous task of manufacturing the lumber, there being but one saw mill (of pioneer character and capacity), progress was necessarily slow. The bell given by Unitarian friends in the east—the same which is now on the new High school building—being partly of silver, is very

"Bank Evaminer."

The clearing house committee made the following report at the same times."

"An examination made by National Bank Examiner A. P. Hepburn, of the resources and liabilities of the Ninth National bank show that a loss of about National Post of the National Post of the National State of the Na illowed by worse reports as a rule illowed by worse reports as a rule illowed by worse reports as a rule illowed by worse reports as the following advices, which he says as the following advices, who is the motive following advices, who is the motive following and supported who first compromised her and then forced money from her by threats of exposure, if all the says as the refused finally to pay these amounts. It may have been a case of desperate retails.

It may have been a date of the proposed strike for more yellowing and adjourned. It may have been a case of desperate retails and the forced finally to pay these amounts. It may have been a case of desperate retails.

It may have been a case of despe

WHOLE NO. 2174.

Kans. Histo

to Make War Another New York Bank in Trouble-Notes-

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The morning of President Harrison's marine excursion opened with a fog enveloping the shores of the bay but as the day wore on the fog lifted and left the harbor sparkling in the smilight. All along the water front numerous decorations which had been placed on the houses and shipping on the day of the president's arrival here were retouched and appropriated and appropriate and appropriated and augumented and many vessels not previously decorated had strings of flags fluttering in the wind. The yacht clubs of San Francisco, Saucalite, Thurren and neighboring towns, had also decked their heat houses and vessels, which did much to enliven the scene in the vicinity of the Golden Gate. Out in the stream the cruiser Charleston was replendent in her new dress, and was one of the most conspicious objects in the bay. The City of Pueblo, the steamer which was to couvey the presidential party on the excursion, the steamer Haytien Republic, and other large vessels, were also decorated from stem to stem. The steamers Usiah and Gaselen City and numerous small crafts in the bay were filled with people; so that at the hour of the president's embarkation over hour of the president's embarkation over 10,000 persons had left the shore to accom-

pany him on his trip. At 10:30 o'clock the Pueblo steamed out into the bay from Broadway wharf, and was soon followed by the warship Charles-ton, the government steamers Rush and Madrene, carrying federal officials, and the revenue cutters Rush and Corwin, with the custom house officials. As the Pueblo passed these vessels, which had been Pueblo passed these vessels, which had been formed in line about 300 yards apart, a salute was fired and the band, which had been stationed on the Pueblo, played a patriotic air. After the government vessels had swung into line the other steamers and crafts conveying the unofficial excursionists made haste to follow. The pageant, from a marine point of view, had never been excelled in the Bay of San Francisco. The route followed by the Pueblo extended from Broadway wharf along the northwest line of the city front to Fort Point; thence west to Whistling